THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 and 3, *and* the Schedule were added *to the Bill,*

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Madam, I move:

"That the Bill be returned."

The *question was put and the motion was adopted.*

I. The Manipur Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1994.

II. The Manipur Appropriation Bill, 1994.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): Madam, I move":

!

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consoidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of a part of the financial year, 1994-95, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The question was put and the motion was adopted,

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2 *and* 3, and *the Schedule were added to the Bill.*

PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): Madam, I have a point of order.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: When we pass a Bill, we don't raise a point of order.

PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA; You, Madam, are just iterating the clauses with the words, "be taken into consideration." How can iteration and consideration go together?

THE DEPUTY CHARMAN: I don't know the point of order is.

PROF. SAURIN BHATTACHARYA: You should open it for consideration.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will take your opinion into considera* tion later on. Now, the question is:

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The mation was adopted.

Clause 1, *the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill,*

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY: Madam, I move;

"That the Bill be returned."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; I shall now put the motion regarding consideration of the other Bill to vote.

The question lis:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Manipur for the services of the financial year 1993-94, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The mation was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clauses 2, and 3, *and Schedule were added to the* Bill,

Clause 1, *the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY: Madam, I move;

That the Bill be returned.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Now, we have general discussion on the Budget. If the House agrees we can adjourn the House for one hour. It is two D' clock. Before I adjourn the House tor lunch, I have to make an announcement. There is one statement by Capt. Satish Sharma, Minister of State of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas. He wants to make a statement regarding kerosene. Mr. Mathur has raised this matter in the House. He will make it at 5.30 p.m There is also a request from Mr. Kalpanath Rai, Minister of State of the Ministry of Food, Government of India. He says in his letter, "I would like to make a statement on the import of sugar in the Rajya Sabha".

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA (Uttar Pradesh): Import of sugar in Rajya Sabha!

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am reading out Ms letter. It says;

"I would like to make a statement on the import of sugar in the Rajya Sabha after the Question Hour is over. Kindly permit me to do the same at 5.00 p.m.;

There is a contradiction in his letter itself. He says "after the Question Hour" and that is at 5.00 p.m. We can call him at 5.00 p.m. and the other Ministet at 5.30 p.m. Now, the House is adjourned for one hour for lunch. We will meet at 3.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at fifty-nine minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at three minutes past three of the clock, The Vice-Chairman (Shri Shankar Dayal Singh) in the Chair.

THE BUDGET (GENERAL), 1994-95.

डा० मुरली मनोहर जोशी : (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभाध्यक्ष महोदय, वर्ष 1994–95 के बजट की जो कुछ समीक्षाएं हुई हैं जो कुछ इस बजट के प्रावधान है, उनको देखकर मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि अगले वर्ष इस देश के लिए भयानक आर्थिक तबाही के रूप में आएंगे । किसी भी बजट की कोई एक दिशा होती है । उसका एक दर्शन होता है । आम आदमी के लिए गरीब आदमी के लिए, देश की सामान्य जनता के लिए कुछ देन होती है । जब मैं इस बजट को देखता हूं तो मेरे सामने सवाल उठते हैं कि गरीब आदमी के लिए इस बजट ने क्या किया है, कुछ किया भी है या नहीं किया है । आदिवासियों, दलितों और हरिजनों के लिए इस बजट ने क्या दिया है । क्योंकि यह बजट अपने को राष्ट्रीय बजट कहता है । वह भारत का नेशनल बजट है । इस राष्ट्र में 50–60 प्रतिशत लोग निर्धन हैं, गरीब हैं, 70 प्रतिशत लोग देहातों में रहते हैं, झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों में रहते हैं । इसलिए कोई भी बजट अगर राष्ट्रीय है और वह अपने आप को राष्ट्रीय कहता है तो यह जरूरी है कि इस बजट में 60 प्रतिशत-70 प्रतिशत जनता के लिए, आम आदमी के लिए व्यवस्थाए होनी चाहियें ।

इसने मलिन बस्तियों में, झुग्गी-झोंपडियों में रहने वालों के लिए क्या किया है, औद्योगिक विकास को बढाने के लिए क्या किया है, कृषि उत्पादन को बढाने के लिए क्या किया है, बेरोजगारी को दूर करने के लिए क्या किया है,आम आदमी की क्रय-शक्ति, आमदनी बढ़ाने